

(c) the average annual growth rate of employment in the country during the years 2000 to 2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) 42% of the population are usually employed.

(c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial National Sample Surveys carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Last such survey for which results have been published relates to the year 2004-05. As per these surveys, average growth rate of employment was of the order of 2.95% during 2000-2005 as per usual status approach.

**Poor facilities to migrant labourers  
in mega cities**

†2373. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of migrant labourers working in various big projects in cities, especially in Metropolitan cities;

(b) whether it is a fact that even basic facilities are not provided to the above migrant labourers, working in the Metropolitan cities;

(c) if so, Government's plan with regard to the above; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Number of migrant labourers working in various big projects in cities especially in Metropolitan cities are not maintained at Central level. However, as per Census 2001, 314.54 million persons moved for various reasons within the country. Out of these, 29.90 million persons migrated from their native place in the country for reasons of employment.

(b) No, Sir.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) to (d) In order to regulate employment and conditions of service of migrant labour, the Government have enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. This is applicable to every establishment when five or more inter-state migrant workmen are employed. Inter-State migrant workmen covered under the Act are entitled for prescribed minimum wages, displacement allowance, journey allowance, suitable residential accommodation, medical facilities, protective clothing, compensation in case of accident etc. Responsibility for enforcement of the Act lies with the appropriate Governments concerned. Enforcement machinery of appropriate Governments are advised from time to time to ensure effective implementation of the Act.

### **Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana**

2374. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana is being implemented in the country for the welfare of labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed by Government for the unemployed laboureres under the scheme; and

(c) the State-wise details of funds allotted by Government during 2006-07, for implementing the above—scheme and the details of labourers benefited by the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The unemployment allowance under Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana is payable to the Insured Persons, losing their jobs due to retrenchment, closure of units and to Insured Persons having permanent invalidity of not less than 50% arising out of non-employment injury.

(c) A budget provision of Rs. 30 crores has been made for the year